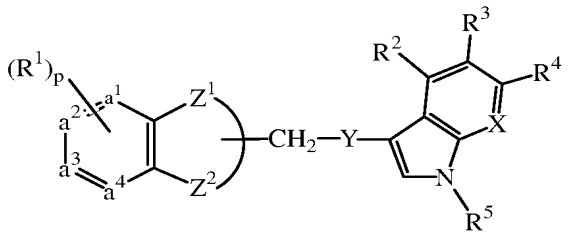
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound~~Indol derivatives~~ according to Formula (I)



(I)

a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, an N-oxide form thereof or a quaternary ammonium salt thereof, wherein

$-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ is a bivalent radical of formula

-N=CH-CH=CH- (a-1),

-CH=N-CH=CH- (a-2),

-CH=CH-N=CH- (a-3) or

-CH=CH-CH=N- (a-4) ;

$-Z^1-\!-Z^2-$ is a bivalent radical of formula

$-O-CH_2-O-$ (b-1),

$-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ (b-2),

$-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ (b-3),

$-O-CH_2-CH_2-NR^7-$ (b-4),

$-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-NR^7-$ (b-5) or

-S-CH2-CH_2-O- (b-6) ;

wherein R^7 is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl or [[and]] alkylcarbonyl ;

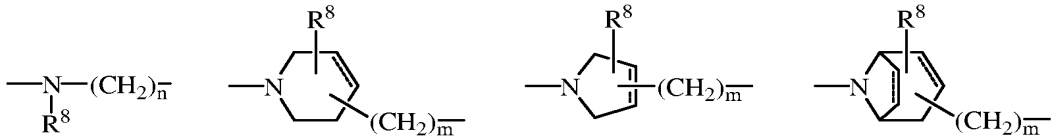
X is CR^6 or N;

each R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^6 is independently ~~from each other selected from the group consisting of~~ hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkenyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy alkyloxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, aryl or [[and]] heteroaryl;

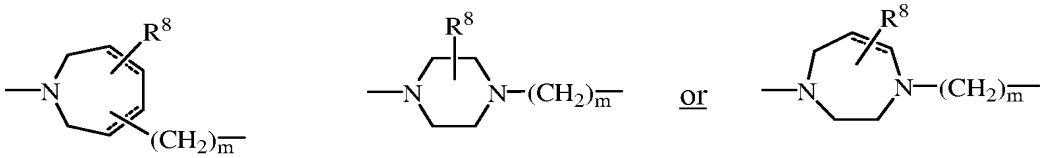
p is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 ;

R^5 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

Y is a bivalent radical of formula



(c-1) (c-2) (c-3) (c-4)



(c-5) (c-6) or (c-7)

wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 ;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond ;

R^8 is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ hydrogen, halo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl <u>or</u> [[and]] amino;

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical being optionally substituted with <u>at least</u> one ~~or more~~ phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical[[s]];

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; said radical having <u>at least</u> one ~~or more~~ double bond[[s]] and said radical being optionally substituted with <u>at least</u> one ~~or more~~ phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical[[s]];

aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with at least one ~~or more~~ radical[[s]] that is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or [[and]] amino ; and

heteroaryl is ~~represents~~ a monocyclic heterocyclic radical that is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or [[and]] triazinyl ; each radical optionally substituted with at least one ~~or more~~ radical[[s]] that is ~~selected from the group of~~ alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or [[and]] amino;

with the proviso that compounds wherein simultaneously -a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4- is (a-4), -Z^1——Z^2- is (b-2) and Y is (c-2) are excluded.

2. (Currently Amended) The compound~~Compound~~ according to claim 1, wherein~~characterized in that~~ -a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4- is a bivalent radical of formula (a-3) or (a-4).

3. (Currently Amended) The compound~~Compound~~ according to claim 1, wherein -Z^1-Z^2- is a bivalent radical of formula (b-1), (b-2) or (b-3) wherein R^7 is hydrogen or methyl.

4. (Currently Amended) The compound~~Compound~~ according to claim 1, wherein Y is a bivalent radical of formula (c-1) wherein n = 3 and R^8 is hydrogen or of formula (c-2) wherein m = 0 or 1 and R^8 is hydrogen.

5. (Currently Amended) The compound~~Compound~~ according to claim 1, wherein X is CR^6; R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy; and R^5 is hydrogen.

6. (Currently Amended) The compound~~Compound~~ according to claim 1, wherein -a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4- is a bivalent radical of formula (a-3) or (a-4) ; -Z^1-Z^2- is a bivalent radical of formula (b-1), (b-2) or (b-3) wherein R^7 is hydrogen or methyl; Y is a bivalent radical of formula (c-1) wherein n = 3 and R^8 is hydrogen or (c-2) wherein m = 0 or 1

and R^8 is hydrogen; X is CR^6 ; R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy and R^5 is hydrogen.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

9. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of dopamine D_2, D_3 and/or D_4-receptors, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of serotonin reuptake and antagonism of 5-HT_{1A} receptors, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

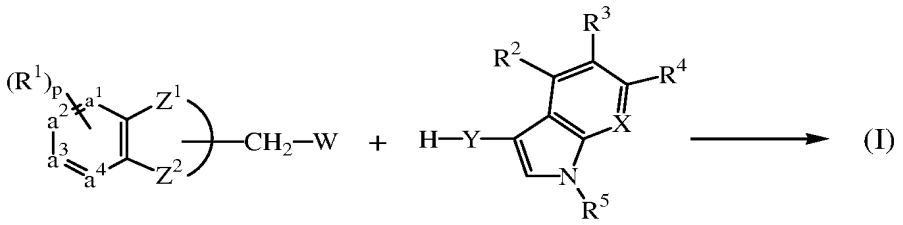
11. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the combined effect of a dopamine D_2, D_3 and/or D_4 antagonist, a[[n]] selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and a 5-HT_{1A}-agonist[[s]], partial agonist or antagonist, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

12. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of ~~affective disorders such as~~ general anxiety disorder, panic disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, depression, social phobia, [[and]] eating disorders,[[;]] ~~and other psychiatric disorders such as, but not limited to~~ psychosis or [[and]] neurological disorders, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

13. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment of schizophrenia in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

14. (Currently Amended) A process~~Process~~ for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I) comprising~~characterized by either~~

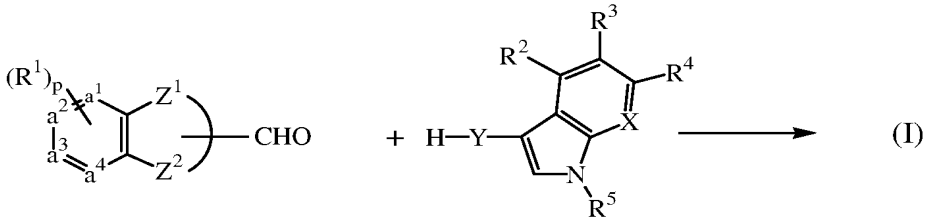
[[(a)]]--alkylating a[[n]] compound ~~intermediate~~ of Formula (III) with a[[n]] compound ~~intermediate~~ of Formula (II), ~~wherein all variables are defined as in claim 1 and W is an appropriate leaving group~~, in a reaction-inert solvent and optionally in the presence of a ~~suitable~~ base;



(II) (III)

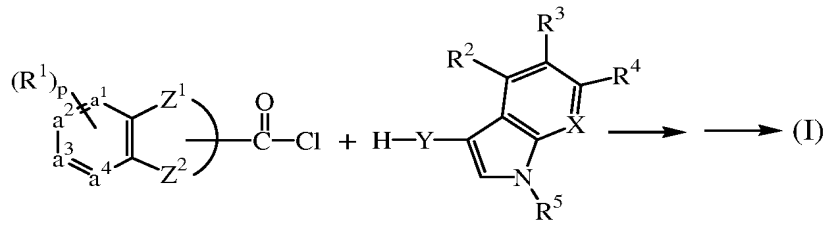
wherein W is a leaving group; or

[[(b)]]--reductively aminating a[[n]] compound ~~intermediate~~ of Formula (IV) ~~is~~ with a[[n]] compound ~~intermediate~~ of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a reducing agent; or[[.]]



(IV) (III)

[[(c)]]--reacting an acid chloride of Formula (V) with a[[n]] compound ~~intermediate~~ of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a suitable base, ~~followed by reduction of~~ and reducing the ~~corresponding~~ amide ~~intermediate~~ ~~formed~~ in a reaction-inert solvent [[and]] in the presence of a reducing agent;



(V) (III)

-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4- is a bivalent radical of formula

-N=CH-CH=CH- (a-1),

-CH=N-CH=CH- (a-2),

-CH=CH-N=CH- (a-3) or

-CH=CH-CH=N- (a-4) ;

-Z^1——Z^2- is a bivalent radical of formula

-O-CH_2-O- (b-1),

-O-CH_2-CH_2-O- (b-2),

-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-O- (b-3),

-O-CH_2-CH_2-NR^7- (b-4),

-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-NR^7- (b-5) or

-S-CH2-CH_2-O- (b-6) ;

wherein R^7 is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl or alkylcarbonyl;

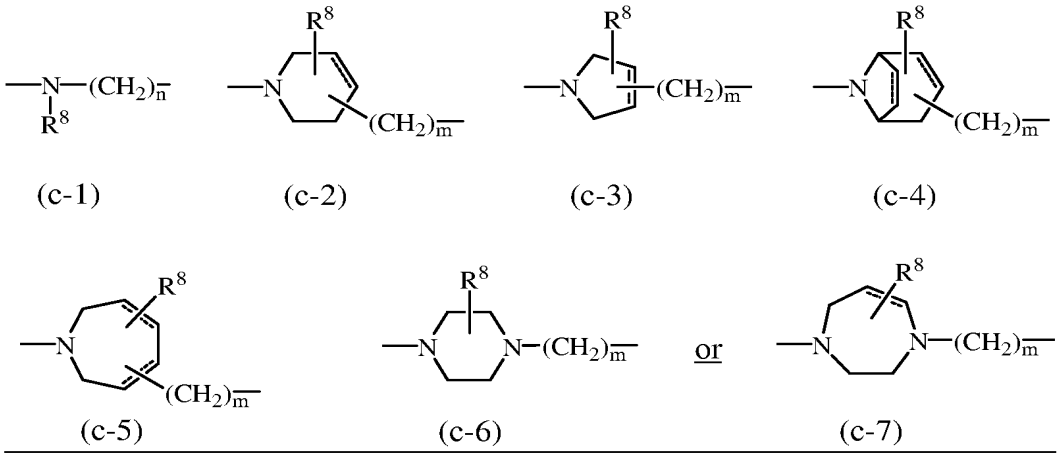
X is CR^6 or N;

each R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^6 is independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkenyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy alkyloxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, aryl or heteroaryl;

p is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 ;

R^5 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

Y is a bivalent radical of formula



(c-1) (c-2) (c-3) (c-4)

(c-5) (c-6) or (c-7)

wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 ;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond ;

R^8 is hydrogen, halo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl or amino;

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical being optionally substituted with at least one phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; said radical having at least one-double bond and said radical being optionally substituted with at least one-phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;

aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with at least one-radical that is alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino ; and

heteroaryl is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical that is azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl ; each radical optionally substituted with

at least one-radical that is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino.

~~(d) and, if desired, converting compounds of Formula (I) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of Formula (I), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, *N* oxides thereof and quaternary ammonium salts thereof~~.

15. (New) The process of claim 14, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a therapeutically active, non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid.

16. (New) The process of claim 15, further comprising converting the acid addition salt into a free base by treatment with alkali.

17. (New) The process of claim 16, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a stereochemically isomeric form, a N-oxide, or a quaternary ammonium salt.

18. (New) The process of claim 14, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a therapeutically active, non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base.

19. (New) The process of claim 18, further comprising converting the base addition salt into a free acid by treatment with an acid.